



# Maricopa County Justice System

## Annual Activities Report Fiscal Year 2011

### A Typical Workday\* for the Maricopa County Justice System. . .

- **303** adults booked into jail
- **7,295** total adults in jail
- **26,220** meals served to adult and juvenile inmates
- **453** adult inmates transported to court appearances
- **207** jurors report to the Superior Court
- **1,660** adults in the community under officer supervision pending trial
- **29,669** adults in the community supervised/monitored by probation officers after sentencing
- **1,812** cases filed in Justice Courts
- **129** new felony cases filed
- **717** total cases filed with Superior Court
- **37,210** pieces of paper filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court
- **\$669,198.00** spent for detaining adults
- **\$2.19 million** spent in the overall County criminal justice system

\* daily average of statistics for fiscal year 2010-2011

Welcome to the Maricopa County Justice System Annual Activities Report. This report highlights Maricopa County criminal justice system activity from July 2010 through June 2011.

### National and State Crime Trends

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects offenses that come to the attention of law enforcement for violent crime and property crime.

Violent crimes involve force or threat of force and include the four offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Data from the *Crime in the United States 2010* report indicates that the nation's estimated number of violent crimes in 2010 dropped for the fourth consecutive year. When considering 5 and 10 year trends, the 2010 estimated violent crime total was 13.2 percent below the 2006 level and 13.4 percent below the 2001 level.

During the last decade, Arizona's levels of violent crime have declined just as national rates have declined. According to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's 2011 publication *Arizona Crime Trends*, from 2000 to 2010, the violent index offense rate decreased 23.2 percent in Arizona and 20.3 percent in the US. However, the rate of violent offenses in Arizona has generally remained higher than the national rates during this time frame. In 2010, the violent index offense rate in Arizona was 408.1 per 100,000 inhabitants compared to the national rate of 403.6 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Property crimes defined by the UCR Program include the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. The object of the offense is to take money or property without the use/threat of force to the victim. Data from the *Crime in the United States 2010* report indicates that the nation's estimated number of property crimes in 2010 dropped for the eighth consecutive year. In terms of 5- and 10 year trends, the 2010 property crime rate was 12.1 percent lower than the 2006 rate and 19.6 percent below the 2001 rate. Despite the declining rates, property crimes in 2010 resulted in the estimated loss of 15.7 billion dollars nationwide.

The property crime rates in Arizona have also decreased in the last decade similar to national trends. According to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's 2011 publication *Arizona Crime Trends*, from 2000 to 2010, the property crime rate decreased 33.3 percent in

Arizona and 18.7 percent nationally. Although property index offense rates dropped in Arizona during the last decade, they remained higher than the national rates. In 2010, the Arizona property index offense rate was 3,534 per 100,000 inhabitants compared to the national rate of 2,941 per 100,000 inhabitants.

According to the FBI, the causes of crime are varied. Some factors known to affect volume and type of crime by location include the following:

- Population density / urbanization
- Population composition such as youth
- Stability of the population
- Economic conditions
- Cultural characteristics, education levels
- Family conditions/cohesiveness
- Climate
- Effective strength of law enforcement
- Nature of law enforcement
- Criminal justice system policies
- Citizen's attitudes towards crime
- Citizen's crime reporting practices etc.

Table of Contents	Page
Adult Probation	12
Adult Probation, Pretrial Services	13
Budget	4
Clerk of the Court	7
Constables	6
Correctional Health	9
County Attorney	14
Directory	17-18
Juvenile Court Services	8
Justice Courts	6
Justice System Highlights	2-3
Justice System Planning & Information	15
Juvenile Probation	16
Medical Examiner	9
National and State Crime Trends	1
Public Defense Services (Indigent Representation)	11
Sheriff's Office	10
Superior Court	5

# Maricopa County Justice System Highlights of Fiscal Year 2011

Maricopa County is the largest local government in Arizona, in one of the most populous counties in America. It is a sizable organization with a significant impact on justice, law enforcement, and quality of life in Maricopa County.

Maricopa County plays a critical role as part of a justice system that includes the courts, jails, and probation services. While each justice and law enforcement agency within Maricopa County is tasked with distinctive mandates, all must function as part of a system. Agencies' responsibilities are varied: they investigate, arrest, charge, protect, defend, heal, prosecute, supervise, fine, adjudicate, mediate, test, autopsy, or detain members of the community.

During FY11, the Maricopa County criminal justice system continued to provide quality, evidence-based services despite the challenges faced by the protracted economic downturn. In response to FY10 declines in many of the justice and public safety demand indicators, reductions were made to the FY11 operating budgets for many of the criminal justice agencies while still leaving some capacity for growth. FY11 demonstrated declining volumes in some of the criminal justice system indicators, such as declines in criminal case filings, the inmate population, the juvenile probation caseloads, and the juvenile detention population. The declines in the juvenile detention populations are considered at least partially attributable to the agency's continued focus on alternatives to incarceration for juvenile defendants. Other criminal justice system indicators remained stable throughout FY11, such as the adult probation caseloads. In order to be responsive to the different trends, the Maricopa County criminal justice system continued to measure performance in order to deliver services in a less costly, more efficient manner.

## 2011-2015 County Strategic Plan

In June 2010, the Board of Supervisors approved a new, five-year strategic plan for Maricopa County. The 2011-2015 Strategic Plan established a framework for the next five-years of what the County aspires to achieve in order to strengthen the community and enhance the quality of life in Maricopa County.

The 2011-2015 Strategic Plan includes two strategic priorities directly related to the criminal justice system:

- Ensure safe communities.
- Provide all citizens with access to an effective, integrated justice system.

## Strategic Priority—Ensure Safe Communities

One of the most basic and critical services provided by Maricopa County is to ensure public safety. Under the strategic priority of *Safe Communities*, the goals include lowering the violent and property crime rates, and reducing the juvenile recidivism rate.

A review of the FY11 Annual Accomplishments Report highlights the following Maricopa County achievements towards ensuring *Safe Communities*:

Too often violent and property crime victims are victimized a second time when probationers shirk their obligation to pay restitution. The Crime Victim Restitution Project assists in holding criminals accountable and assures that the rights of victims are addressed. The project, created by the **Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO)** and the **Clerk of the Superior Court**, uses MCAO investigators to locate victims due restitution, but whom the Court has been unable to find. Investigators use their professional resources and expertise to locate victims who may have moved or changed names. More than \$1 million in restitution has been returned to more than 3,000 victims to date.

**Maricopa County Adult Probation Department's** performance results for FY11 show tremendous progress towards achieving safe communities and reduced crime. Revocations to prison and new felony convictions have dropped significantly, while successful completions of probation have increased.

- 1,601 fewer people were revoked to prison during FY11 than in FY08.
- 885 fewer probationers had a new felony sentencing in FY11 compared to the number with a new felony sentencing in FY08.
- 1,340 more people successfully completed probation during FY11 than in FY08.

In order to address the daily changes in violent and property crimes and to help manage workloads, the **Maricopa County Attorney's Office** Information Technology Division created and implemented a drill-down dashboard application to provide up-to-the-minute status reports on the Office's criminal case reporting. This dashboard results in a responsive interface for prosecutors that provides information on pending cases, cases assigned for trial and sentencing and other workload indicators.

The creation of the **Maricopa County Human Services Department's** Community Justice Support Services Division in FY11 was designed to help reduce recidivism in the criminal justice system. This program assists individuals who are on probation to transition back into productive, law-abiding lifestyles in the community. The program provides intensive cross-systems case management for both probationers and their families.

The **Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department** made progress enhancing community safety by incorporating more evidence-based practices (EBP) in their work. With the assistance of the National Center for State Courts, the Juvenile Probation Department developed and began implementation of a strategic plan focused on EBP. The overarching goal of EBP for Juvenile Probation is to enhance community safety by reducing recidivism and providing services targeted to juvenile offender needs.

The **Maricopa County Sheriff's Office** contributed towards safe communities through its average on-scene response time to priority one calls for service. In the 4th quarter of FY11, the Sheriff's Office attained its goal of responding to 50% or more of priority one emergency calls for service in five minutes or less.

The **Maricopa County Juvenile Court** developed a Juvenile Citation Court in order to reduce juvenile recidivism by offering some juvenile offenders diversion. In the Citation Court, the juvenile *cannot* be placed in a juvenile detention facility, thereby protecting the juvenile from being placed in environments with juveniles who have more serious offenses and behaviors. In addition, juveniles participating in Citation Court have the opportunity to be linked in with community-based resources to deal with their behaviors and familial issues.

### Strategic Priority—Access to Justice

Maricopa County seeks to provide all citizens with access to an effective, integrated justice system. Under the strategic priority of *Access to Justice*, the goals include resolving family, civil, and criminal felony cases within efficient time frames.

A review of the FY11 Annual Accomplishments Report highlights the following Maricopa County accomplishments providing *Access to Justice*:

The **Clerk of the Superior Court** completed the phase-in of mandatory eFiling for all attorneys filing Civil subsequent documents with the Superior Court. The mandate was put in place through Administrative Order of the Supreme Court to drive efficiency and customer service. All attorneys are now able to eFile through the Supreme Court's eFiling portal, *AZTurboCourt*, and all filings are delivered electronically to the Clerk's Office through system integration. Additionally, attorneys may now avoid the cost of physical delivery of the paper filings and realize increased access to filing services (24 hours a day).

The **Maricopa County Sheriff's Office** contributed to the strategic priority of *Access to Justice* through their Court paper service. The percent of successful attempts to serve remained at an average of 66% despite the challenges with all the foreclosures and so many people changing their addresses.

### Looking Ahead

Construction of the Criminal Court Tower continued during FY11. Maricopa County criminal justice agencies plan to move into the building during February 2012. This new "state of the art" facility includes technology and design features to enhance the efficiency, access and safety of all who seek justice.

The near-term future improvements of the Judicial Branch of Maricopa County is to continue streamlining court

operations in order to improve the quality and efficiency in the delivery of court services. The Court is expanding the use of proven technologies, reflecting the Court's strong commitment to excellence.

Over the next five years, Maricopa County will complete several major capital projects and technology enhancements that will improve key elements of the justice system well into the future. These are investments that will enable our law enforcement officers, judges, detention officers and probation officers to administer justice swiftly and effectively at reduced risk for the public. These improvements are necessary to reach ambitious public safety goals.

### Key Criminal Justice Indicators

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
<b>Sheriff's Office Detention</b>				
Bookings	130,041	120,462	110,734	-8%
Avg Length of Stay (days)	25.75	25.03	24.37	-3%
Avg Daily Population	9,219	8,039	7,282	-9%

### Superior Court—Criminal Department

New Filings	37,162	34,362	32,381	-6%
Terminations	39,671	38,889	34,968	-10%
Case Clearance Rate	106.8%	113.2%	108%	—
Avg Monthly Active Pending Inventory	11,606	11,342	10,124	-11%
Trials	951	743	578	-22%

### Pretrial Services (monthly averages)

General Supervision	635	545	565	4%
Intensive Supervision	1,113	1,066	894	-16%
Electronic Monitoring	265	249	201	-18%

### Adult Probation (monthly averages)

Standard Probation	25,994	21,802	20,343	-7%
Intensive Probation	968	813	798	-2%
Unsupervised Probation	3,802	7,166	8,528	19%

### Juvenile Court, Probation, Detention

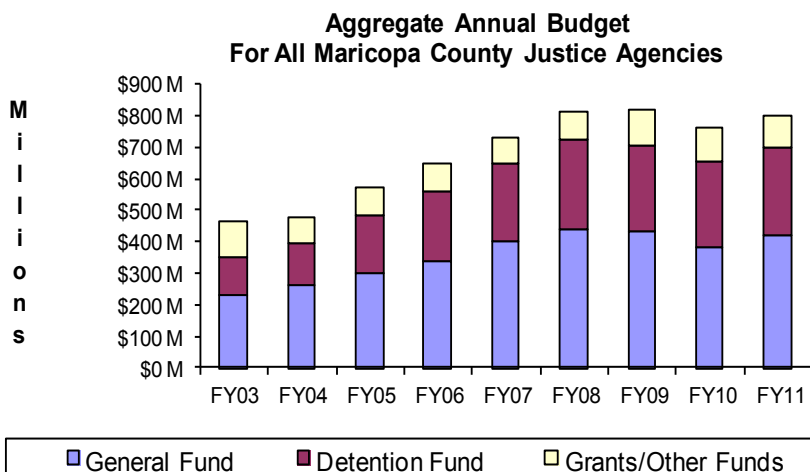
Delinquency Petitions Filed	12,841	11,787	10,548	-11%
Standard Probation (daily avg)	3,929	4,106	3,601	-12%
Intensive Probation (daily avg)	416	394	330	-16%
Detention Avg Daily Population	282	270	243	-10%
Detention Avg Length of Stay (days)	13.1	12.9	13.7	6%

Note: Throughout this report, the percent change columns (%CHG) indicate the percentage increase or decrease over the prior year.

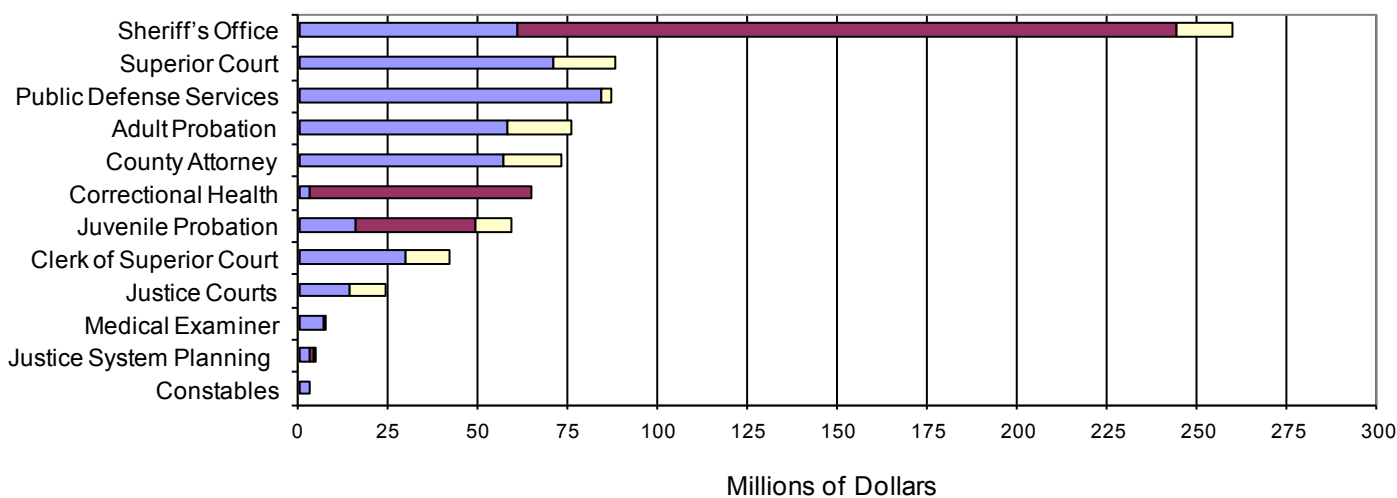
## Justice System Agency Budgets

For fiscal year 2010-11, the total Maricopa County budget was \$2,264,280,816. The budget for the justice system agencies comprised 34.8% of the total County budget, a slight decrease from 35.7% the prior year.

Notable enhancements to the justice and public safety budgets included funding for an electronic medical records project in Correctional Health Services, right-sizing the Public Defense System budget including funding for a backlog of capital cases, and funding 100% of the Superior Court judge salaries as mandated by the State.



### FY11 Adopted Budget by Department



### FY11 Adopted Budget by Department

	General Funds	Detention Funds	Grants <sup>1</sup> and Other	Total
Adult Probation	\$ 58,479,190	\$ -	\$ 18,408,431	\$ 76,887,621
Clerk of the Superior Court	30,185,299	-	11,929,875	42,115,174
Constables	2,702,337	-	-	2,702,337
Correctional Health	3,071,763	61,624,224	50,000	64,745,987
County Attorney	56,599,487	-	15,736,300	72,335,787
Public Defense Services	84,000,923	-	2,565,052	86,565,975
Justice Courts	14,353,098	-	9,740,052	24,093,150
Justice System Planning &	2,792,894	1,458,856	642,180	4,893,930
Juvenile Probation	16,124,198	33,206,895	9,912,297	59,243,390
Medical Examiner	6,757,790	-	53,648	6,811,438
Sheriff's Office	61,380,923	182,632,904	16,347,589	260,361,416
Superior Court	71,111,106	-	16,803,468	87,914,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$407,559,008</b>	<b>\$278,922,879</b>	<b>\$102,188,892</b>	<b>\$ 788,670,779</b>

<sup>1</sup>Grants are primarily from state agencies.

# Superior Court

*Specialty Courts are helping set probationers back on the right track and include the Comprehensive Mental Health Court, Veterans Court, Domestic Violence Court, Drug Court, DUI Court, Restitution Court and a court for juveniles transferred to Adult Probation.*

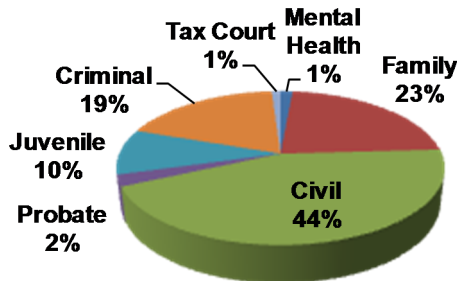
## Agency Information

The Superior Court provides a public forum for the resolution of disputes and court services so that the public may realize individualized justice in a timely, fair, and impartial manner.

### Court-Wide Case Filings by Type

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Civil	68,649	74,110	98,120	32%
Criminal	38,266	35,905	41,481	16%
Family Court	51,442	50,087	50,355	1%
Juvenile	21,325	20,273	21,340	5%
Probate	5,568	5,469	5,343	-2%
Mental Health	3,091	3,077	3,167	3%
Tax Court	1,989	3,382	2,331	-31%
<b>Total Filings</b>	<b>190,330</b>	<b>192,303</b>	<b>222,137</b>	<b>16%</b>

**Superior Court Filings by Case Type - FY11**  
Total Filings 222,137



### New Felony Case Filings by Class

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Class One	244	183	182	211	16%
Class Two	4,911	5,586	5,379	4,448	-17%
Class Three	5,239	4,895	4,281	4,174	-2%
Class Four	17,044	13,865	12,689	12,631	0%
Class Five	2,054	1,889	1,619	1,817	12%
Class Six	11,544	10,744	10,388	9,100	-12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,036</b>	<b>37,162</b>	<b>34,538</b>	<b>32,381</b>	<b>-6%</b>

## Major Events

### Early Disposition Court (EDC)

EDC was initiated in 1997 after passage of Proposition 200, requiring treatment rather than jail as a possible sanction for low-level drug possession charges. More than 11,000 drug cases were heard at EDC in FY11. Judicial officers assigned to hear the EDC calendars resolve simple drug possession cases in approximately 20 days. Commissioners also hear welfare fraud matters brought to the court by the Arizona Attorney General's Office.

### Regional Court Centers (RCC)

"Fill the Gap" monies created and funded RCC to speed the resolution of criminal cases. RCC consolidates felony preliminary hearings and arraignments to the same day to reduce the time to disposition and increase efficiencies for all stakeholders. RCC helps reduce the number of days in pre-trial incarceration, the sheriff's transportation costs, and travel and

court time for attorneys. In FY11, judicial officers handled 18,500 cases.

### Initial Appearance (IA) Court

The IA Court operates "24/7" and is located at the Fourth Avenue Jail. Judicial officers determine release conditions or detention orders for defendants and arrestees appearing before them. IA Court Commissioners: 1) review new arrests for probable cause; 2) review and set bond amounts on defendants arrested on warrants; 3) schedule cases for disposition; 4) advise defendants of the charges filed against them and their rights; 5) appoint attorneys to represent defendants when appropriate; and, 6) evaluate defendants' mental health needs. More than 74,000 defendants were seen in IA Court during FY11.

### Search Warrant Center

Officers requesting search warrants at any time on any day can utilize the Search Warrant Center. By statute, law enforcement officers can appear before any magistrate in Maricopa County to obtain a search warrant. Approximately 9,100 requests were received this fiscal year, an 11% increase from last year.

### Post Sentencing Case Management

The Probation Adjudication Center was established for defendants who are accused of violating probation. In FY11, 1,100 probation arraignments were conducted monthly resulting in more than 13,700 probation arraignments. The Probation Center disposed of 4,910 cases in FY11. The Probation Center is located in the 4th Avenue Jail to reduce inmate transport.

### Trial Management

The Master Calendar is designed to maintain trial time standards set by Rule 8 of the Arizona Rules Criminal Procedure and maximize judicial resources. The program expanded in FY10 and became the primary case management framework for felony trials. Firm trial dates are set and cases are actively managed from Initial Pretrial Conferences to termination by judicial officers. The Master Calendar eliminated the need for judicial officers to "multi-book" trials or send cases to case transfer.

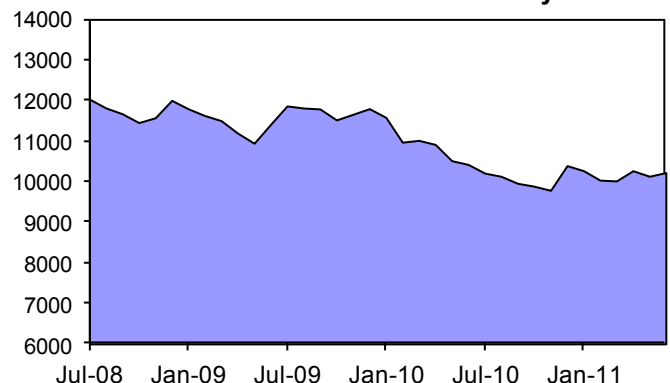
### Restitution Court

Restitution Court focuses on the collection of monies owed to victims in felony criminal cases. Defendants are ordered to appear and explain to the court the reason they have failed to pay court-ordered restitution. Keeping restitution payments current helps ensure all court-ordered fines and fees are applied appropriately and that victims receive restitution timely.

### Veterans Court

The purpose of the Veterans Court is to improve access to VA services and benefits and address substance abuse, mental health and life issues, in an effort to reduce recidivism. Persons on intensive or standard probation who have previously served in the US Military, including active duty National Guard, are eligible to participate in this court. It is an interagency collaborative effort focused on veterans' needs in the criminal justice system.

### Active Criminal Case Inventory



# Justice Courts

*Fiscal Year 2011 marked the first full year all 25 Maricopa County Justice Courts utilized a new court collections program called F.A.R.E., which assisted in the collection of \$8.3M of delinquent fines and fees.*

## Agency Information

There are 25 justice courts in Maricopa County that processed a combined caseload of nearly 600,000 cases in FY11. Justice Court cases include civil lawsuits, in which the amount in dispute is \$10,000 or less, landlord and tenant eviction actions, small claims cases, and the full range of civil and criminal traffic offenses, including DUIs. Justices of the Peace also resolve other types of misdemeanor allegations (e.g. shoplifting, writing bad checks, violating restraining orders) and, like other trial judges, also handle requests for orders of protection and injunctions against harassment.

## Major Events

### NACo Achievement Award for Video Orders of Protection

Obtaining an order of protection for victims of domestic violence is always stressful. During FY11, the West McDowell Justice Court piloted a very innovative process to help ensure the safety of victims of domestic violence. The Court partnered with domestic violence advocates and doctors at the Maricopa County Hospital to issue orders of protection to hospitalized patients with domestic violence-related injuries. Court Technology Services helped establish the remote technology necessary for the judge to communicate directly with the patient seeking the protective order, as well as issue the order, without the need for the patient to actually travel to the West McDowell Court. For these innovative efforts, Maricopa County was recognized with a 2011 Achievement Award from the National Association of Counties (NACo).

### E-Filing and EDMS Projects

Continuing with efforts begun in FY10, Electronic Case Filing (E-Filing) and the development and implementation of an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) continues in the Maricopa County Justice Courts. The Justice Courts are utilizing a private vendor to develop and host an EDMS, which begins the complex process of eliminating paper court filings and documents, ultimately converting all court papers to an electronic format. E-Filing, referred to as *azturbocourt*, offers a web-based suite of electronic services providing the public with case initiation and response documents that can be filled in and, ultimately, filed electronically with the court. E-Filing, through *azturbocourt*, auto-populates the court's case management system, thus nearly eliminating the need for data entry for case processing purposes. EDMS is what allows E-Filing to integrate with the court's case management system, the website, and the private vendor who supports *azturbocourt*. Whether E-Filed, or scanned directly into the EDMS from paper format, all small claims case filings will be the first justice court case type piloted in October 2011. It is estimated that the entire EDMS project will take approximately 24 months to fully implement.

### Volunteer Coordinator, Mediation and Hearing Officer Programs

Utilizing grant funding, a Volunteer Coordinator was hired by the Maricopa County Justice Courts in FY11 to help administer the Mediation and Hearing Officer Programs, as well as to begin the design and recruitment for a Volunteer Program. During the economic downturn in FY10, the Superior Court closed the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office, which managed the Justice Court mediation program, so the Justice Courts took over management of mediation in their courts. In addition to mediation, the Justice Courts utilize a substantial number of volunteer Hearing Officers, primarily to preside over civil traffic hearings and small claims cases. Currently, there are approximately 50 mediators and 50 hearing officers providing pro bono services in the Maricopa County Justice Courts.

During the year, the Volunteer Coordinator also completed a design for a Justice Court Volunteer Program, in which interested citizens could provide much needed support for justice court operations. Completed during the year were a volunteer handbook, a volunteer orientation, a supervisor's handbook, and a training presentation. Once finalized and fully implemented, it is hoped that every justice court will take advantage of the opportunity to have volunteers assist with daily activities of the court. Volunteers can be a very helpful and positive asset during difficult economic times and budgetary constraints.

Other Proceedings		FY10	FY11	%CHG
Small Claims Hearings/Defaults		3,139	2,602	-17%
Civil Traffic Hearings		36,187	34,610	-4%
Civil Traffic (PE) Hearings		56,826	12,934	-77%
Order of Protection Hearings		1,145	1,141	0%
Search Warrants Issued		1,720	1,187	-31%
Filings and Terminations		FY10	FY11	%CHG
	Filings	10,739	10,093	-6%
DUI	Terminations	10,847	9,647	-11%
	Filings	50,918	45,280	-11%
Criminal Traffic	Terminations	55,506	50,679	-9%
	Filings	138,758	130,268	-6%
Civil Traffic	Terminations	143,625	130,711	-9%
	Filings	20,319	19,571	-4%
Misdemeanor	Terminations	17,788	17,125	-4%
	Filings	16,839	13,851	-18%
Small Claims	Terminations	17,505	14,986	-14%
	Filings	62,784	63,040	0%
Eviction Actions	Terminations	62,821	61,919	-1%
	Filings	87,290	91,541	5%
Other Civil	Terminations	90,417	91,707	1%
Orders of Protection	Filings	3,851	4,127	7%
	Terminations	3,851	4,127	7%
Injunctions Against Harassment	Filings	3,273	3,181	-3%
	Terminations	3,273	3,181	-3%
Civil Traffic (Photo)	Filings	432,612	73,982	-83%
	Terminations	441,549	207,292	-53%

NOTE: Civil Traffic (photo) was discontinued in FY11. New citations ended in August 2010.

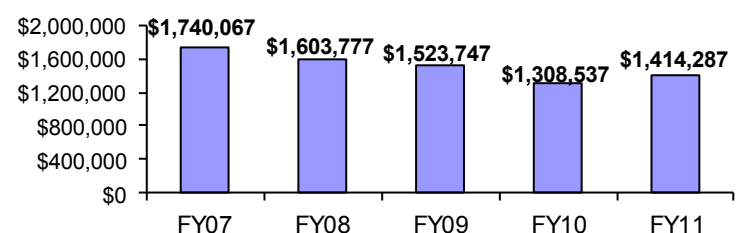
Trials	FY10			FY11		
	Non-Jury	Jury	Total	Non-Jury	Jury	Total
Criminal Traffic	102	45	147	107	57	164
Misdemeanor	171	2	173	123	1	124
Civil	2,238	63	2,301	2,483	50	2,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>2,821</b>

# Constables

## Agency Information

Constables are elected to serve criminal and civil process of the 25 Justice Courts. Their duties include: executing and returning writs of possession, restitution, and execution; serving orders of protection and orders prohibiting harassment; and serving criminal and civil summons and subpoenas.

## Fees Received by Constables





# Clerk of the Court

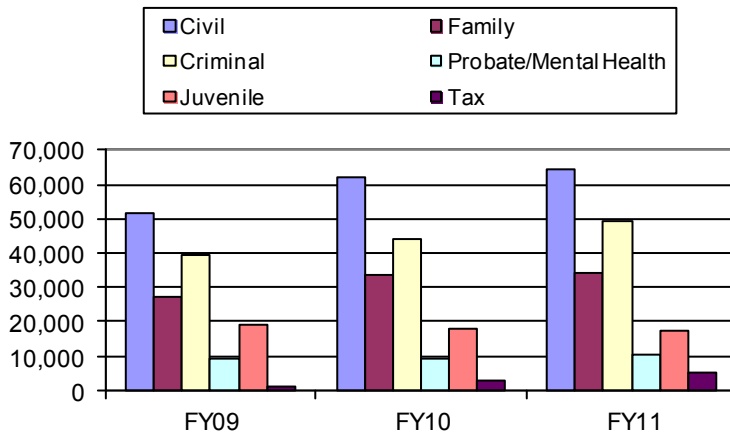
*The total actions filed with Clerk's Office from 1871 - Dec. 31, 2010 is 3,993,548. (This number includes all case categories in the Case History Index with the exception of Juvenile Cases, the Water Case, and Marriage Licenses.)*

## Agency Information

The Clerk of the Superior Court provides court-related records management, as well as financial and family support services to the public, legal community, and the Superior Court. The Office's functions satisfy over 500 state statutes and court rules. Among the Office's responsibilities are to:

- Provide public access to records of the Superior Court in Maricopa County.
- Keep a docket.
- Attend each Superior Court session to record the actions of the Court.
- Be the first stop in initiating any Superior Court action in civil, criminal, mental health, probate, tax, family court matters, and juvenile, which includes delinquency, dependency, adoption, and severance cases.
- Collect and disburse court-ordered fees, fines, and victim restitution.
- Provide various family support services to the public.
- Receive, distribute, and preserve official court documents.
- Store exhibits for all court cases.
- Issue and record marriage licenses.
- Process passport applications.

**New Cases Initiated**



## Major Events

### Electronic Repository and Electronic Court Record

In 1997, the Office began a pilot program of scanning the paper documents it received in the Probate area. Through the years, this pilot expanded to all case types and marriage licenses. These scanned images (or electronic records) are now stored in an electronic repository. Today, the more than 212,600 paper documents filed with the Office each month are scanned, converted to electronic format, and stored in the electronic repository. This year, more than 3,300,000 documents were added to the repository. Currently, the repository contains 28,086,931 documents. Forty government agencies have been granted access to the repository.

### eFiling

In December 2003, the Office began a pilot program that allowed participating parties to eFile their case documents for Civil Complex Litigation cases. Through the years, the program has expanded to other case types. eFiling allows attorneys/self-represented parties to electronically file documents rather than travel to the Office's filings counter. eFiling also permits judges, parties, and the public (where permissible) to view a case simultaneously and increase the speed and accuracy of case processing. This year, the Office received 295,950 efilings (168,443 in Civil; 125,909 in Criminal; and 1,598 in Family Court). eFiling is available in all Criminal, Civil divisions, and three Family Court divisions.

### Electronic Court Record (ECR) Online

In 2007, the Office began a program called ECR Online to allow attorneys/pro pers (self-represented parties) to use the internet to register and view the documents of their cases. Prior to ECR Online, attorneys/parties to a case had to visit the Office to view the hard copy file or view the case electronically on a public access terminal. Today, there are 4,465 attorneys and 6,167 pro pers registered in ECR Online.

### 1/1/07 Initiative

On January 1, 2007, the Office made a historic change in how it handles the enormous amount of documents it receives. Paper documents (approximately 12,000 daily at that time) were no longer placed into a hard copy file (adult cases only) and stored on a shelving unit in the file-room. Instead, the paper documents received were scanned, audited, and disposed of after a series of quality checks. The electronic image (stored in an electronic repository) became considered as the official court record. 2,510,755 documents (consisting of 4,641 boxes) were disposed this year. These disposals eliminated the need for approximately 165 shelving units of storage space.

### Public Access Terminals

In January 2004, the Office installed two public access terminals in the Customer Service Center that allowed customers to view the Office's ECR from a monitor and select the pages to copy. The terminals alleviated the manual process of staff retrieving hard copy files for customers to view court documents. Today, there are 31 public access terminals located at the Customer Service Center, ten at Southeast, six at Northeast, and four at Northwest. Customers can view the ECR for probate cases from 1997 forward (and active cases from 1994 - 1997) and all other Adult case types from 2002 forward.

### Victim-Locate Program

In 2010, the Office partnered with County Attorney's Office to develop a program called Victim-Locate to find victims of crime who were not receiving their court-ordered restitution. With the Clerk's Office holding more than \$3 million in pending restitution funds for victims that it was unable to disburse due to not having the correct addresses (as they may have moved and did not provide updated contact information), and the County Attorney having internal investigative resources and additional databases to locate current addresses, the two office's collaborated to address the problem. Since the program began, the Clerk's Office has released \$928,035 to victims.

### Other Workload Indicators

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Marriage licenses issued	23,885	19,651	18,570	-6%
Passport applications	35,657	41,162	27,194	-34%
Documents added to electronic repository	3,276,009	3,364,033	3,300,000	-2%
Total funds collected	\$2,354,222	\$2,487,891	\$3,402,887	37%
Total restitution monies disbursed	\$8,692,845	\$8,711,962	\$11,293,848	30%
Exhibits processed and released	143,840	126,847	206,932	63%

# Juvenile Court Services

*"The Juvenile Court envisions a community free from crime, where every child is empowered to reach his or her full potential with the loving support of a functional, safe and permanent family."*

## Agency Information

The Juvenile Court decides cases involving children in Guardianships, Adoptions and the Child Welfare System, as well as those children who are referred to the Court for delinquent or incorrigible acts.

The Juvenile Court envisions a community free from crime, where every child has a functional, safe and permanent family. The mission of the Juvenile Court is to fairly and impartially decide cases and administer justice through comprehensive delivery of services to children and families, victims of crime and the community so that: children reach their full potential; victims of crime are restored; and families and the community function in the best interest of children.

Goals of the Juvenile Court for 2007-2012 are as follows:

Goal #1: Integrated Juvenile Court System

Goal #2: Public Access

Goal #3: Elimination of Disproportionate Contact and Disparate Outcomes for Children of Color

Goal #4: Prevention and Early Intervention Strategies

Goal #5: Planning for Successful Futures

Goal #6: Professional Development and Cultural Competency

The Juvenile Court has exclusive original jurisdiction over children and youths, 17 years of age and under, who violate any federal, state or municipal law, and any child who is abused, neglected or dependent. The types of matters heard in Juvenile Court include delinquency cases in which a youth is charged with a crime or a status offense; dependency cases in which a child has been abused or neglected by a parent or other person with care, custody or control of the juvenile; guardianship cases to determine legal guardianship of a child and severance and adoption cases.

## Petitions Filed with Juvenile Court

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Delinquency	14,010	12,841	11,787	10,548	-11%
Dependency	2,018	2,592	2,451	2,525	3%
Adoption	1,205	1,184	1,416	1,458	3%
Guardianship	1,999	2,042	1,884	2,136	13%
Certifications	1,020	276	324	890	175%
Severance	333	376	431	479	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,585</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>18,293</b>	<b>18,036</b>	<b>-1%</b>

## Juveniles Committed to the Department of Juvenile Corrections

FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
415	445	313	328	5%

## Major Events

In October 2010, Juvenile Court began a "specialty court" called Status Offense Court to address concerns from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Prevention about detaining juvenile status offenders. There is one specialty court at each Juvenile Court facility. The focus is to ensure that the rights of status offenders are maintained. Specifically, the courts ensure use of a valid court order, counsel for the juvenile and timely hearings and reports when a juvenile is to be detained for violation of a valid court order on a status offense. The Court also received a grant from the Governor's Office for a Status Offense Court Coordinator who monitors the courts, an advisory committee and reported violations. From October 2010 to June 2011, 370 juveniles were seen in Status Offense Court and there were no detention violations.

In FY11 under the leadership of Juvenile Presiding Judge Eddward Ballinger, Maricopa County Juvenile Court continued to partner with many agencies to improve the delivery of services to the citizens of our county. Maricopa County Juvenile Court received awards from the National Association of County Organizations for the Community Services Unit and Court Guide program.

In FY11, the Juvenile Court Juvenile Offense Information Intake Unit processed 14,747 paper referrals, 4,620 miscellaneous referrals and 6,942 citations from 50 local law enforcement agencies and schools.

### The Community Service Unit (CSU)

The CSU was established in 2006 to provide services to children and families through collaboration among the Court, Juvenile Probation, Child Protective Services, Magellan, the Juvenile Legal Assistance Program (JLAP) and other community providers. Services are available to both post-and-pre adjudicated youth, with an effort made towards high quality services and alternatives to detention.

In FY11, the CSU received over 3,942 telephone and 1,739 walk-in requests from the public for services and information. The CSU facilitated an average of 59 monthly requests from Juvenile Court Judicial Officers, Juvenile Probation Department, and the CASA Program for professional assistance involving the areas of expertise of respective CSU members. In addition, the CSU conducted 64 Staffings.

The Juvenile Legal Assistance Program (JLAP), a partnership between Maricopa County Juvenile Court, the ASU Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law and the Volunteer Lawyer's Program, was established in 2008. In FY10, JLAP expanded to include offering appointments at the Tempe YWCA, at a location convenient to litigants in the East Valley. The JLAP program is staffed by volunteer attorneys and ASU law students. The law students work under the supervision of attorneys to offer free legal consultation in Juvenile Court matters to pro se litigants. In FY11, 228 JLAP appointments for pro se litigants were scheduled.

### Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program

#### Positive Action Powerful Results

CASA of Maricopa County provides a highly specialized volunteer service to abused and neglected children who are in the juvenile court system. These court appointed volunteers make sure the needs of dependent children are met by helping their cases navigate through the legal and social service system. CASA volunteers stay with each case until the child is placed in a safe, permanent home. For the majority of dependent children, their CASA volunteer will be the one constant adult presence throughout their involvement with the child welfare system.

2011 marks the start of CASA's 26th year serving abused and neglected children in Maricopa County at the highest ever in our program's history.

433 active CASA volunteers advocated for the rights and safety of 571 children who were victims of abuse or neglect and placed in foster care under the protection of the Juvenile Court in Maricopa County.

CASA of Maricopa County increased the number of children being served by a CASA volunteer from 380 in FY09 to 571 in FY11. This represents a 66.5% jump in the numbers of children being served in Maricopa County. In FY11, 151 children had their cases successfully resolved and closed with the help of their assigned CASA volunteers. Of these, 64 children were re-united with their families, 63 were adopted into safe loving homes, 3 were placed in permanent foster care, 17 were emancipated upon turning 18 years old, and 4 children were assigned legal guardians.

2011 marks the successful introduction of the Expand CASA - Peer Coordinator Model which utilizes specialized volunteers as Peer Coordinators, who supervise the work of new CASA volunteer advocates. For the first time in the history of CASA of Maricopa County, more volunteers are supervised by other volunteer coordinators than by paid, program staff coordinators. This model is being adopted by the National CASA Association as best practices for expanding the CASA volunteer base without additional resources. 2011 also marks the creation of a non-profit arm of the CASA Program entitled Voices for CASA Children (V4CC) that is dedicated to bringing a voice to every abused and neglected child in state care by providing resources to support and grow the CASA program. V4CC raises funds so that the CASA program can recruit, train and support more volunteer advocates and educate our community about the importance of a CASA. You can read more at [www.voicesforcasachildren.org](http://www.voicesforcasachildren.org).



# Medical Examiner

*During 2011, the Maricopa County Office of the Medical Examiner was awarded a grant from the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission for the exhumations of twenty-five unidentified decedents (John and Jane Does) in order to positively identify these decedents.*

## Agency Information

The Office of the Medical Examiner (OME) makes a public inquiry and investigation to determine the cause and manner of death when that death is unattended, unnatural, or suspicious (approximately one-fifth of all deaths in Maricopa County). Upon completion of the investigation, the Medical Examiner issues a report of findings of any contributing factors and cause of death, and a determination as to the manner of death. Manner of death is designated in one of five categories: accident, homicide, natural, suicide, and undetermined.

In cases involving criminal investigation and prosecution, the final report is made available to the law enforcement agency and County Attorney's Office. When a case involves public health or safety, results are reported to the Public Health Department and safety regulatory boards. Unlike a coroner, who is an elected official and usually not required to be a medical doctor, a medical examiner is a licensed physician specializing in pathology, with a sub-specialty in forensic pathology.

## Major Events

As a result of legislative changes to the Arizona Revised Statutes in FY07, the Office of the Medical Examiner made significant changes to their business model. The changes to the business model allowed Cases Not Admitted that met certain requirements to be released directly to funeral homes/mortuaries. Cases Not Admitted increased from 8% in FY07 to 18% in FY08, to 20% in FY09, to 22% in FY10 and FY11.

During 2011, the Office of the Medical Examiner was awarded a grant from the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission for the exhumations of twenty-five unidentified decedents. The purpose of the exhumations is to obtain dental and DNA information in order to achieve positive identification for these decedents. In conjunction with Arizona Department of Public Safety, Phoenix Police Department and Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, seven dedicated exhumation team members from the Medical Examiner's Office have positively identified five of the individuals. Investigations into four additional decedents have developed leads and the team is awaiting confirmation of identification.

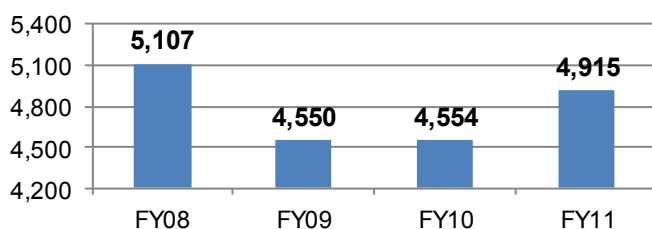
## Case Completion (% Closed in . . .)

	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
45 Days	68%	47%	57%	47%	42%
90 Days	91%	81%	93%	78%	71%

## Caseload Summary

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Number of Cases	5,107	4,550	4,554	4,915	8%
% of Autopsies Performed	65%	63%	62%	63%	2%
Accident	2,025	1,892	1,859	2,116	14%
Homicide	387	272	238	252	6%
Natural	1,950	1,678	1,641	1,720	5%
Suicide	553	531	532	640	20%
Undetermined	192	171	188	183	-3%
Pending	-	6	96	4	-

## Medical Examiner Cases



# Correctional Health

*Correctional Health Services underwent an accreditation survey with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care and expects positive results by the end of calendar year 2011.*

## Agency Information

Correctional Health Services (CHS) provides evidence-based, medically necessary, integrated health care to patients in the county jails so that they can proceed through the judicial system.

## Major Events

Although the average daily population in the jails decreased by approximately 9%, services needed and provided for by CHS did not decrease by that amount, and increased in some activities. CHS decreased the clinical vacancy and turnover rate for FY11, and added approximately 18 new positions primarily at intake in order to address certain Graves v. Arpaio issues for FY12. CHS is negotiating in concert with the County Materials Management, Office of Enterprise Technology and the Office of Management and Budget in order to successfully procure an Electronic Medical Record system.

## Encounters by Visit Type

	FY09	FY10	FY 11	%CHG
Medical*	548,631	517,022	281,099	
Mental Health	51,150	52,097	69,430	33%
Dental	3,131	3,315	4,057	22%
Specialty	3,056	3,170	2,928	-8%

## Other Indicators

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Prescriptions Filled	261,663	251,043	254,336	1%
IP Infirmity pt. Days	13,329	13,675	17,598	29%
IP Mental Health pt. Days	62,110	40,230	42,802	20%
Receiving Screenings	107,278	113,768	105,831	-7%
Outside Hospital Days	2,269	2,258	2,302	2%

\*In FY11, the definition of medical encounters was improved to eliminate non visit types of encounters. Medical visits increased by 7% over FY10.

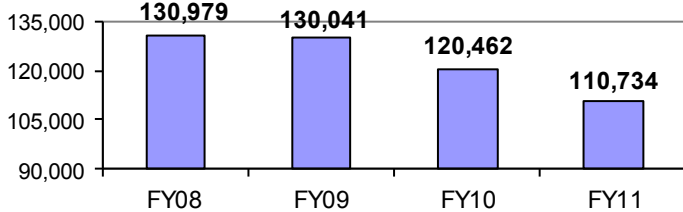
# Sheriff's Office

## Agency Information

The Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement, jail detention, and crime prevention services to the public.

*The average daily population was 7,282 in FY11.*

### Bookings



### Bookings by Agency

Agency	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Local Police	100,813	100,127	90,357	83,160	-8%
Federal	1,714	2,344	2,463	2,652	-8%
County	9,428	8,312	8,557	7,351	-14%
State	531	470	397	233	-41%
Other	414	725	1,207	884	-27%

### Self Surrenders

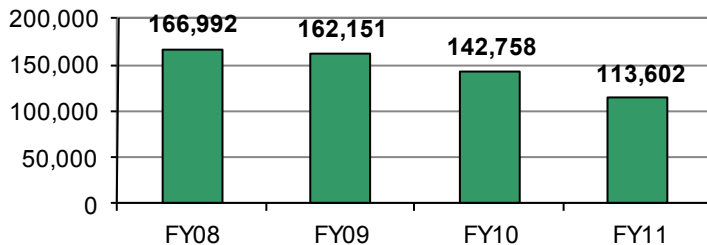
<i>City Court</i>	13,581	13,139	12,997	12,708	-2%
<i>Justice Court</i>	2,710	3,058	2,932	2,545	-13%
<i>Superior Crt</i>	1,788	1,866	1,552	1,201	-23%

**Total** 130,979 130,041 120,462 110,734 -8%

### Average Daily Population by Category of Offense

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Felony	7,267	7,073	6,058	5,485	-9%
Misdemeanor	497	554	473	432	-9%
City	1,088	1,179	1,145	1,051	-8%
Agency Hold	364	354	304	259	-15%
Other	55	59	59	55	-7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,270</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>8,039</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>-9%</b>

### Inmate Transports

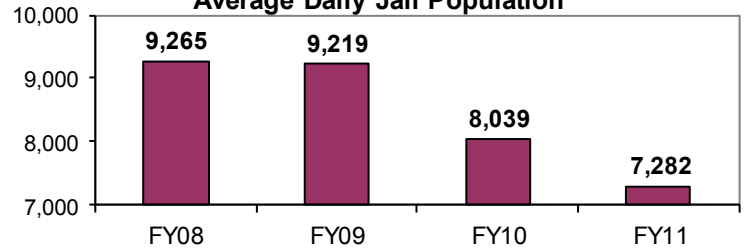


### Inmates Transported

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Superior Court	154,485	148,019	130,791	103,750	-21%
Justice Court	1,689	1,762	1,424	1,139	-20%
Justice Video	7,591	8,533	6,701	5,327	-21%
Special	3,227	3,837	3,842	3,386	-12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,992</b>	<b>162,151</b>	<b>142,758</b>	<b>113,602</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Special includes downtown and South East Judicial District remands and unscheduled transports.

### Average Daily Jail Population



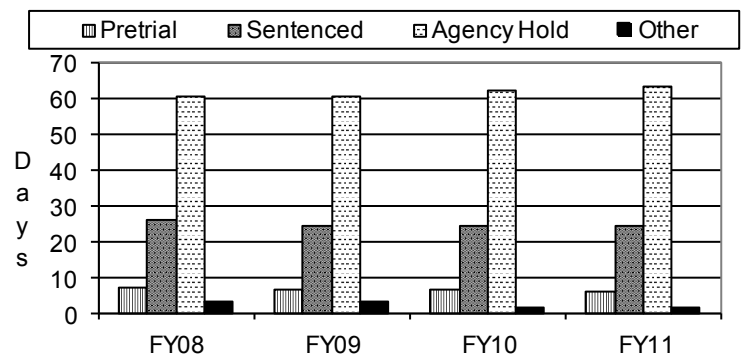
### Inmate Population High Count

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Date	9/23/07	9/15/08	7/5/09	6/4/11	
Population	9,884	9,885	8,833	7,682	-13%

### Average Length of Stay by Type (in days)

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Pretrial	7.4	6.67	6.49	6.22	-4%
Sentenced	26.08	24.54	24.37	24.49	.5%
Agency Hold	60.97	60.69	62.26	63.37	2%
Other	3.45	3.04	1.8	1.57	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>25.03</b>	<b>24.37</b>	<b>-3%</b>

### Average Length of Stay by Type



### Other Workload Indicators

	FY 10	FY11	%CHG
Bonds/Fines Processed	\$14,276,180	\$12,749,381	-11%
Net Canteen Sales	\$7,258,864	\$7,101,138	-2%
Meals Served	10,725,616	9,570,185	-11%
Warrants Received	43,879	44,555	2%
Dom Violence Orders Rec'd	19,181	19,340	1%
911 Calls Received	162,584	154,586	-5%
Calls for Service	467,082	434,895	-7%

# Public Defense Services

## Indigent Representation

*The Veterans Court . . . is now a reality. That court focuses expertise and resources on the unique needs of veterans involved in the criminal justice system.*

### Agency Information

Public Defense Services (PDS) provides mandated legal services to indigent individuals when assigned by the Court, primarily for:

- Criminal proceedings including felony, misdemeanor, probation violation, appeals, post-conviction relief, and cases in which defendants oppose extradition.
- Juveniles facing delinquency or incorrigibility charges.
- Indigent individuals at risk of a loss of liberty in civil mental health proceedings.
- Individuals involved in civil child dependency or severance proceedings.
- Civil proceedings in Probate or Family Court in which a guardian *ad litem* or best interest attorney is mandated.

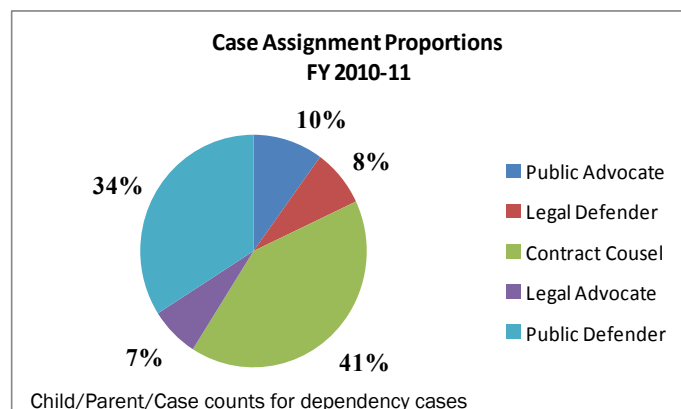
To provide constitutionally mandated legal representation to indigent individuals in the most cost-effective manner, Maricopa County maintains four staffed defender offices and contracts with a limited number of private attorneys. Multiple offices are necessary to address legal conflicts of interest that arise primarily because of prior representation of co-defendants, victims, or witnesses.

### Major Events

In FY11, Maricopa County Public Defense Services continued to support initiatives addressing the root causes of offenders' criminal behavior and those aimed at reducing recidivism. A reduction in recidivism enhances public safety and reduces future demands on the criminal justice system. The Public Defender's Office (PD) and Office of the Public Advocate (OPA) continue to play a particularly active role in these efforts.

We are pleased to report that the Veterans Court referenced in last year's report is now a reality. That court focuses expertise and resources on the unique needs of veterans involved in the criminal justice system. In addition, the Public Defender continues involvement with the Regional Homeless Court, which is in the process of being expanded to misdemeanors in the Maricopa County Justice Courts. The PD also plays a critical role in the Continuity of Care Court, which focuses on the root causes of the criminal behavior of offenders with identified mental health issues. The information obtained by PD staff in this court has resulted in at-risk inmates receiving critical medication while incarcerated along with facilitating the receipt of evidence-based plea offers early in the process. Finally, the MCPD continues to devote considerable efforts to other evidence-based initiatives by working with other community agencies.

The Public Advocate (formerly Juvenile Defender) continues participating in and hosting forums, speaking at valley schools, assisting with teen court, locating appropriate services, hosting restoration of rights events, providing general legal information to the public, and serving on advisory boards regarding children's issues. An OPA staff member also served on the Juvenile Court's Status Offender's Advisory Board, which was instrumental in changing the process for resolving status offender cases. Prior to the creation of Status Offender Court, the state was in jeopardy of losing federal funding for detention due to incarcerating status offenders in the Maricopa County Juvenile Detention Centers.



Office							
Type	Program	Activity	FY09	FY10	FY11	% CHG	
Staffed	Adult Criminal Representation	Appeal and Post Conviction Relief Representation	1,078	1,355	1,102	-19%	
		Capital Representation	14	16	19	19%	
		Misdemeanor Representation	2,982	2,769	2,597	-6%	
		Non-Capital Felony Representation	28,704	24,210	23,383	-3%	
		Probation Representation	11,300	7,362	6,915	-6%	
		Witness Representation	4	10	6	-40%	
	Adult Civil Representation	Mental Health Representation	3,389	3,493	3,022	-13%	
		Sexually Violent Persons Representation	22	35	19	-46%	
	Juvenile Representation	Juvenile Delinquency and Incorrigibility Representation	7,763	7,023	6,054	-14%	
		Juvenile Appeal Representation	88	23	19	-17%	
		Juvenile Probation Representation	1,857	1,916	1,941	1%	
		Juvenile Guardian Ad Litem Representation (Child/Parent/Case Count)		4,139	3,901	-6%	
		Parental Dependency Representation (Child/Parent/Case Count)		2,058	3,109	51%	
	Contract	Adult Criminal Representation	Capital Representation	16	11	11	0%
			Non-Capital Felony Representation	4,871	6,424	5,658	-12%
			Witness Representation	88	111	119	7%
			Misdemeanor Representation	475	498	399	-20%
Appeal and Post Conviction Relief Representation			477	552	505	-9%	
Adult Civil Representation		Adult Guardian Ad Litem Representation	2,108	708	713	1%	
		Probate Representation	906	1,017	999	-2%	
		Mental Health Representation	83	85	113	33%	
Juvenile Representation		Juvenile Delinquency and Incorrigibility Representation	2,516	2,062	1,631	-21%	
		Juvenile Emancipation Representation		6	3	-50%	
		Juvenile Probation Representation	154	105	83	-21%	
		Juvenile Notification Representation	45	44	39	-11%	
		Juvenile Appeal Representation	156	236	209	-11%	
		Juvenile Guardian Ad Litem Representation (Child/Parent/Case Count)		8,808	14,517	65%	
		Child Dependency Representation (Child/Parent/Case Count)		1,433	2,192	53%	
		Parental Dependency Representation (Child/Parent/Case Count)		8,868	9,098	3%	
Support Services		Support Services	92	328	566	73%	

The number of cases assigned equals all cases of the indicated type opened during the fiscal year, minus cases disposed of during the fiscal year with one of the following results: no complaint filed, withdrawal due to workload or conflict, transfer to another PDS office, or private counsel retained.

Note: Data for prior years may not match older reports. Data has been changed where updated information was available.

# Adult Probation

*The Department has successfully built its capacity as an evidence-based organization. Through this multi-year endeavor to successfully implement evidence-based practices, we have cultivated a cultural shift and developed new skill sets. We are committed to sustaining excellence within our organization.*

## Agency Information

Maricopa County Adult Probation (MCAPD) has the following duties:

- Managing offender risk by enforcing Court orders.
- Encouraging probationers to engage in pro-social change, law-abiding behavior, and personal accountability under general and intensive supervision.
- Providing presentence reports to assess offender risk/needs in order to help guide Court decisions and to apply the appropriate level of service.
- Working in community partnerships to provide crime prevention and intervention services.

## Average Monthly Population on Supervision

	FY08	FY09 <sup>1</sup>	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Standard Probation	29,891	25,994	21,802	20,343	-7%
Intensive Probation	1,092	968	813	798	-2%
Unsupervised Probation		3,802	7,166	8,528	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,983</b>	<b>30,764</b>	<b>29,781</b>	<b>29,669</b>	<b>-.4%</b>

<sup>1</sup>In previous years Unsupervised was included with Standard Probation.

## Additional Probation Department Activities

	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Presentence Reports	16,960	14,768	-13%
Community Restitution Hrs <sup>1</sup>	407,628	328,258	-19%
Collections <sup>2</sup>	\$26,396,659	\$28,899,021	9%

<sup>1</sup>Includes Standard and Intensive Probation restitution hours.

<sup>2</sup>Includes reimbursement, restitution, fines, probation fees, and taxes.

## Managing for Results

	FY10	FY11
Victim Satisfaction Survey	53%	48%
Pretrial Successful Completion Rate	87%	88%
Probationers who successfully completed MCAPD operated and/or funded treatment and residential services	64%	57%
Standard probationers who successfully completed probation	66%	69%
New Warrants Cleared in FY	62%	63%

## Major Events

### NACo Achievement Award for Improving Community Safety Through the Apprehension of Drug-Related Offenders

Just two years ago, the Fugitive Apprehension Unit had little opportunity to address outstanding drug-related probation violation warrants because available resources were prioritized to person and property crimes. With the receipt of federal stimulus funding to Combat Criminal Narcotics Activity Stemming from the Southern Border of the United States, five surveillance officers were assigned to work the drug-related probation violation warrants. Public safety was increased by apprehending these probationers and disrupting criminal narcotics activity. The officers collaborated with local law enforcement and have exceeded the project's apprehension goals.

### NACo Achievement Award for Probation Reentry Initiative - Transitioning Offenders From Prison to the Community

From the very beginning, members of the Prison Reentry Unit believed that their program had the wrong name – the offenders were not *reentering* prison, they were reentering the community. Hence, the *Probation Reentry Initiative* reflects their focus - assisting offenders with their transition back into the community. The Probation Reentry Initiative established a new supervision model and involves close collaboration with the Arizona Department of Corrections and community-based service providers. The program has been very successful at engaging offenders and helping them establish stability in the community. Absconding and recidivism have both been reduced.

### NACo Achievement Award for Restitution Court - A Victim-Centered Approach to Restitution Collection

Despite Adult Probation's comprehensive financial compliance program, there have been some probationers with the ability to pay restitution who just would not pay. Chronic delinquencies persisted even with the best efforts of probation officers and collectors. Restitution Court was created to hold the worst of the worst non-payers of restitution accountable. The Honorable Roland Steinle spearheaded the project for the Superior Court and has worked closely with Adult Probation to bring the non-payers into Court for civil contempt hearings. This innovative approach to restitution enforcement provides a welcome alternative to probation revocation proceedings.

### Recovery Act: Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant - A Prison Reentry Success Story

The Reentry Unit was created through the receipt of \$2 million dollars from the Recovery Act: Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. The goal of this unit is to reduce recidivism of individuals released from prison to probation, thereby increasing neighborhood safety and the efficiency of the criminal justice system.

For the fiscal year 2011, the success rate of the probationers in the Reentry Initiative was greater than the rate for the comparison group of prisoners released to probation. Furthermore, the average number of petitions to revoke filed and the revocation rate were lower for the Reentry Initiative compared to those released prior to the grant initiative. The ongoing success of the Reentry Initiative has lead to an additional probation officer position and continued funding into 2012.

### PROJECT SAFE - Transforming HOPE for Juvenile Probationers Sentenced as Adults

Maricopa County Adult Probation has a specialized unit that supervises youthful offenders under the age of 21. A subset of this population (approximately 75 probationers), the transferred youth, are juveniles (sentenced under the age of 18 years) that have been transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution. This determination is generally based upon the severity of the offense (e.g. aggravated assault, armed robbery, and burglary). Among transferred youth, drug and alcohol abuse are problematic behaviors. While they are held to the same conditions of probation as the adult offenders, the juvenile offenders are high risk and are known to exhibit low impulse control and poor decision-making skills, especially as it relates to choices regarding substance abuse.

In order to better meet the unique needs of this population, juvenile transfers participate in the Juvenile Transferred Offender Program (JTOP), a specialized court. The program was modified on August 2010 to include a new component, called Project SAFE (Swift Accountable Fair Enforcement), based upon Hawaii's successful Project HOPE. The goals of Project SAFE include swiftly addressing the target behaviors of drug and alcohol use with consistent but proportionate consequences. By the end of the fiscal year 2011, 143 transferred youth participated in Project SAFE. The Department has concentrated on ensuring the fidelity of SAFE to the original Project HOPE tenets. Overall, Project SAFE is closely mirroring the consistency and timelines of its predecessor (Project HOPE).

# Adult Probation

## Pretrial Services Division

*Pretrial Services conducted 49,892 interviews of arrested defendants in the Maricopa County jail system in FY10 and 45,150 interviews in FY11. This constituted a 9.6% decrease in reports provided to the Court.*

### Division Profile

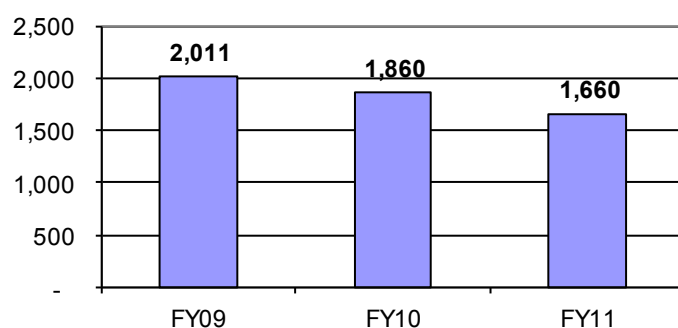
Pretrial Services has five primary responsibilities:

- Conduct background checks on arrested defendants, which involve interviews and information verification for persons booked into the Maricopa County jail system.
- Provide standard, intensive, and electronic monitoring services for defendants released to Pretrial Services and secure that defendant's appearance in court.
- Track defendants who fail to appear.
- Refer defendants to needed social services, including drug treatment.
- Complete Bond Modification investigations and reports for the Court

### Pretrial Services

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
General Supervision	635	545	565	4%
Intensive Supervision	1,113	1,066	894	-16%
Electronic Monitoring	265	246	201	-18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>-11%</b>

**Total Defendants on  
Pretrial Supervised Release**



### Major Events

#### Pretrial Justice Institute

The Pretrial Justice Institute conducted an evaluation of Initial Appearance decision-making and outcomes with regard to pretrial misconduct. They developed an evidence-based practices risk assessment for use in assisting in recommendations for release determinations. Their research and recommendations were presented to judicial officers and court management in May 2011. Agreement was obtained on adoption of the newly revised Initial Appearance Risk Assessment with a targeted implementation date of September 2011. This Risk Assessment will be further used to inform supervision decisions with a roll-out scheduled for FY12.

#### Expanded Information Gathering for Judicial Officers

The Pretrial Jail Unit adopted expanded jail interviewing and investigative duties to assure better-informed release decisions.

### Continuity of Care

Pretrial Services continued focusing on the Continuity of Care calendar in the Comprehensive Mental Health Court involving case staffings on newly arrested defendants that are designated seriously mentally ill (SMI) and receiving services from Magellan. These cases are identified prior to their first court appearance after initial appearance. These staffings formulate care plans prior to release in order to determine which services need to be in place for the defendants to be transitioned back into the community whenever they are released from custody. This ensures cases are appropriately tracked through the court process in an effort to maintain continuity of care and increase success outcomes.

### Expansion of Services to the SMI Population

As a result of work with the Comprehensive Mental Health Court, Pretrial Services has expanded to three standard caseloads and an electronic monitoring caseload carrying mental health cases. All officers in pretrial have attended additional training in the area of mental health to assist them with best practices in the supervision of this client population.

### Correctional Health Services Collaboration

Pretrial Services engaged in continued collaboration with Correctional Health Services to identify, triage and assess those newly arrested who appear to be in need of CHS services for both medical and mental health needs.

### Pretrial Policy Manual

Pretrial Services conducted a scan and gap analysis of policy and procedures and formed a standing work group to update and craft all needed policies and procedures.

### Assess Veteran's Status

The Pretrial Services Jail Unit expanded queries regarding military service at initial appearance to assess veteran status and engage in planning for diverting post-disposition cases to the therapeutic veterans' court.

### Automation Enhancements

Pretrial Services engaged in discussions with Court Technology and Court Research and Planning on the development of a 2<sup>nd</sup> generation application, named iCISng. This will be an updated court/case management system that will start with a rewrite/upgrade of the Initial Appearance Court.

Senate Bill 1023 passed giving probation departments in jurisdictions with populations of over two million the authority to apprehend defendants that abscond under pretrial supervision. Procedures, to include automated tracking, were developed to facilitate the hand-off of these cases from Pretrial to the Adult Probation Fugitive Apprehension Unit.

### Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Disposition Reporting Committee

The Department continued as a member of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Disposition Reporting Committee and has worked extensively with a wide variety of criminal justice partners to address required fixes in the criminal history disposition databases, representing the interests of the pretrial process of the court to ensure these needs are examined prior to the crafting and submission of recommended legislative changes.

**Increase in Bond Unit Investigations** - Pretrial Services experienced an increase in bond unit investigations used to determine feasibility of modified release conditions for defendants remaining in custody at various phases in their court process.



# County Attorney

***The Maricopa County Attorney's Office prosecuted more than 35,000 adult felony cases in fiscal year 2010-11.***

## Agency Information

The Maricopa County Attorney's Office (MCAO) is the fourth largest prosecutor's office in the U.S. serving more than four million citizens and handling more than 35,000 adult felony cases each year. The mission of the MCAO is to protect and strengthen the community by holding criminals accountable for the crimes they commit and ensuring that the rights of crime victims are honored and respected throughout the criminal justice process.

Selected Adult Felony Filings						
	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	% CHG
Agg. As-sault	3,021	2,763	2,974	2,604	2,300	-12%
Arson	25	52	40	44	69	57%
Burglary	2,303	2,347	2,347	2,293	2,194	-4%
Child Molest	322	366	343	404	328	-19%
DUI	2,822	3,147	2,867	2,673	2,777	4%
Drug Re-lated	16,873	16,790	15,855	15,257	1,5281	0.2%
Homicide	314	334	274	278	267	-4%
Robbery	972	1,146	1,314	1,242	958	-23%
Sexual Assault	100	86	112	139	119	-14%
Theft	1,099	1,202	1,110	819	804	-2%
Auto Theft	2,128	1,668	1,114	691	686	-1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,979</b>	<b>29,901</b>	<b>28,350</b>	<b>26,444</b>	<b>25,783</b>	<b>-2%</b>

## Major Events

### Civil Services Division

The MCAO welcomed back a new Civil Services Division in FY11 when the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors (BOS) transferred these resources back to the County Attorney. The resources and responsibilities of the County's Special Litigation and General Counsel departments were returned to the County Attorney's Office to continue providing legal advice and litigation support to various boards, agencies and officials of County government. Since 2009, the BOS and the MCAO had struggled over the powers assigned to the Civil Services Division. The conflicts escalated and the matter was heard by Superior Court, who ruled that the County Attorney should once again be the legal advisor to the Board.

### Maricopa County Crime Trends

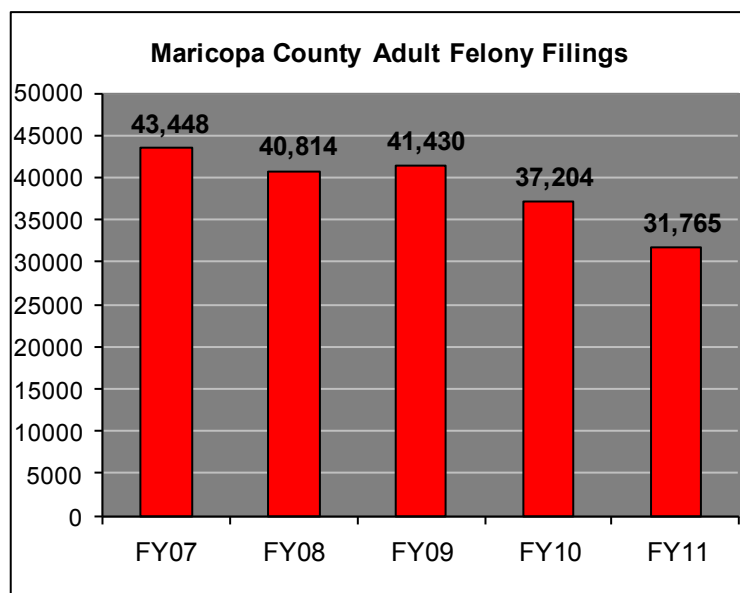
Reported crime is on a downward trend in Maricopa County. Based on the *Crime in Arizona* reports, from 2009 to 2010, Maricopa County saw a 9.5% decrease in violent crimes and a 4.6% decrease in property crimes. Robberies in the County fell 13.2% and motor vehicle thefts decreased 20.1%. These figures are a testament to a successful crime fighting approach that focuses on aggressive prosecution and tough mandatory sentences for repeat and violent offenders. According to the *Prisoners in Arizona* report, almost 94% of our state prisoners are either repeat offenders, violent offenders or both. Maricopa County's decrease in the number of violent crimes is one-third more than the U.S. decrease and the decrease in the number of our property crimes is almost double that of the U.S. decrease.

### Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety Grant

The MCAO filed more than 2,800 extreme DUI cases last year. These cases involve dangerous persons with alcohol concentrations greater than 0.15. A large majority of these cases go to trial. The MCAO determined that with an investment in technology effectiveness would be increased, successful prosecutions would be enhanced and so would the sentences received for each conviction. As a result the office expected to achieve greater deterrence and reduce the incidence of DUI. The MCAO applied for and was the lucky recipient of a grant from the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety that allowed for the purchase of several laptop computers and tablets. This equipment has improved trial presentations and also allows the attorneys to work more efficiently since they will be using the equipment in trials and when working in remote locations. Most importantly, the new equipment allows the prosecutors in the Vehicular Crimes Bureau to go paperless. Case documents are scanned and saved as .PDF files on the laptops and tablets, giving the prosecutors access to their entire caseload any place and any time. These technology upgrades have positively affected convictions. The Vehicular Crimes Bureau has closed 1,437 cases either through pleas or guilty verdicts.

### "Paperless Office" initiative

In 2011, the MCAO completed an important step in our "Paperless Office" initiative. Adobe Acrobat X Pro was installed throughout the office and is now used to digitally redact and Bates number disclosure materials and public records requests. This is a fundamental shift in office procedure that when fully implemented, will improve overall efficiency while saving time and money. For example, last year, the office processed more than 300 public records requests and a large majority of those needed to be reviewed, multiple sets copied and then redacted. Adobe allows the office to scan these materials and review and redact them without ever making a paper copy. The office's ultimate goal is to be as paperless an operation as possible. Reducing the amount of hardcopy printing reduces expenses for paper and toner and makes everyone's jobs easier and more efficient.



Source: County Attorney Information System, December 2011



# Justice System Planning & Information

*Less Crime, Less Victims, Less Cost*

***In fiscal year 2011, JSPI received a National Association of Counties award for Employing Ex-Offenders to Reduce Recidivism.***

## Agency Information

Maricopa County Justice System Planning and Information (JSPI) Department seeks to transform lives and communities through initiatives that prevent and reduce crime.

The mission of the Department is to prevent crime and reduce recidivism by using evidence-based approaches in collaboration with a wide range of organizations including law enforcement, local, county, and national government agencies, faith-based and community agencies.

The strategic priorities of JSPI include the following:

- Adult crime prevention and recidivism reduction
- Juvenile delinquency and crime prevention
- Criminal justice research and data analysis

## Major Events

### ***NACo Achievement Award for Employing Ex-Offenders to Reduce Recidivism***

Maricopa County received a 2011 Achievement Award from the National Association of Counties (NACo) for the ex-offender employment program called PASSAGES- Pathways to Success, Security, and Gainful Employment Solutions. The PASSAGES program provides employment, educational, and vocational training to male and female adults with criminal histories. The PASSAGES program increased the employment rate and decreased the recidivism rate for the ex-offenders served. Based on Managing for Results data for FY11, over 87% of adults enrolled and engaged in the program did not commit repeat criminal offenses within six months of starting the program. The program resulted in the successful community reintegration of ex-offenders and reduced costs for the criminal justice system.

### ***YMCA Youth Development Program***

JSPI contracts with the Phoenix South Mountain YMCA to provide a highly-structured program providing supervision and an array of educational and recreational activities for adjudicated male youth between the ages of 14-17. The program includes life skills training, homework assistance, arts, recreational and cultural activities, group preparation of an evening meal, and community service opportunities. During FY11, 87% of the juveniles did not recidivate within six months of their enrollment in the program.

### ***South Mountain Community Initiatives***

JSPI is facilitating the South Mountain Community Initiative, whose purpose is to build and support a system of collaboration and capacity-building to promote and sustain a healthy and thriving community. The 35 member public/private partnership has adopted a charter and is focusing on four substantive areas where collaboration can generate change: Healthy Families and Children, Thriving Neighborhoods, Living Wage Jobs and Viable Economies.

### ***Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network (AARIN)***

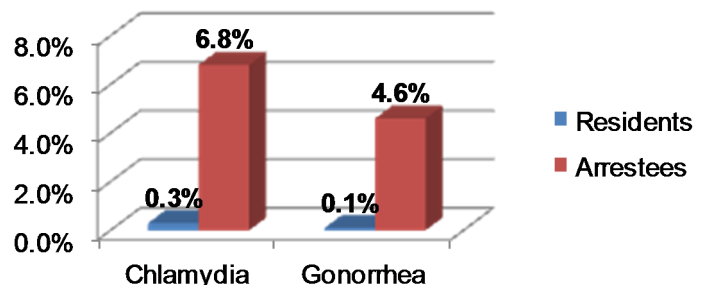
JSPI contracts with Arizona State University to sponsor AARIN, a drug abuse monitoring system that provides on-going descriptive information about drug use, crime, victimization, etc. on individuals arrested in Maricopa County. Professionally trained interviewers conduct voluntary confidential interviews with recently booked arrestees. Each interviewee provides a urine specimen that is tested for the presence of alcohol and/or drugs.

AARIN serves as a near-real-time information source on the extent

and nature of drug abuse and related activity in Maricopa County. This information helps to inform policy and practice among police, courts, and correctional agencies to increase public safety and address the needs of individuals who find themselves in the criminal justice system. A complete listing of AARIN reports is available at the following website: <http://cvpcs.asu.edu/>

In FY11, AARIN expanded its platform to work with the Maricopa County Public Health Department and Correctional Health Services to identify the rates of sexually transmitted diseases in arrestees. Findings indicate that STD infection among the arrestee population is significantly higher than the rate in the general population of Maricopa County.

**Percent of Male Maricopa County Residents and Arrestees Testing Positive for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea**



Notable results from the Annual Adult AARIN Report:

- The most commonly used drugs by arrestees include alcohol, marijuana, and methamphetamine.
- Although substantial percentages of arrestees show drug dependency, few arrestees were in substance abuse treatment at time of arrest (generally less than 5%).
- Nearly one-third (30%) of the arrestee sample had been diagnosed with a mental illness during their lifetime.

### ***Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee (LECC) Reentry Initiative***

The LECC is a reentry initiative sponsored by the US Attorney's Office, District of Arizona, that promotes collaboration across governmental and community-based organizations focused on the successful reintegration of ex-offenders back into the community. During FY11, JSPI facilitated a subcommittee of the LECC focused on employment and education issues for the offender population. The goal of the subcommittee is to reduce crime by increasing the rate of employment for persons with criminal histories by raising community awareness of their employability, engaging the business sector as partners and enhancing access to education and training.

### ***Juvenile Court Outreach***

Juvenile Probation and JSPI combined their allocations of the 2009 JAG Funds and partnered with Juvenile Court to establish a pilot program in the South Mountain area of Phoenix to reduce disproportionate minority contact and disparate outcomes for youth of color who become involved with the juvenile justice system. The purpose of the collaboration is to address disproportionate minority contact by engaging the community. The program employed a Community Outreach Specialist and a Family Support Partner who communicate the importance of parental engagement, disseminate information on the availability of community resources, serve as liaisons between the Juvenile Court and the community, and provide in-home direct family support and training.

# Juvenile Probation Dept.

*Juvenile Probation continues to make a positive difference in the lives of juveniles and the community as evidenced by the work done on expanding detention alternatives, promoting accountability through community service, and promoting fiscal accountability within our own Department.*

## Agency Information

The Juvenile Probation Department supervises youth placed on probation by Juvenile Court and manages two detention facilities with a 376 bed capacity and a functional (staffing) capacity of 340. As an extension of restorative justice, the Department administers community-based prevention programs and formal diversion in collaboration with the Maricopa County Attorney, Community Justice Centers, and communities.

### Juvenile Detention

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Average Daily Population	282	270	244	-10%
Average Daily Capacity	406	406	406	0%
Average Daily % Over Capacity	-31%	-33%	-40%	-19%
Avg Length of Stay (Days)	13	13	13.7	5%

### Average Daily Juvenile Probation Population

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Standard Probation	3,929	4,106	3,601	-12%
Intensive Probation	416	394	330	-16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>-13%</b>

### Juvenile Community Restitution Hours Completed

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
	162,389	131,717	102,950	-22%

### Juvenile Compliance with Diversion Consequences

	FY09	FY10	FY11	%CHG
Consequences Given	18,675	17,355	17,194	-1%
Completed on Time	15,968	14,758	13,698	-7%
Closed/Did not Comply	2,323	3,216	2,816	-12%

Note: Consequences may include community service, participation in educational programs or counseling programs, and restitution. Consequences may be closed due to loss of jurisdiction, new offense, or a decision to change the consequence. The categories of Completed on Time, Closed, and Did Not Comply will not add up to total Consequences Given because some completed consequences may have been assigned in a prior fiscal year.

## Major Events

### Detention – Durango and Southeast

Maricopa County Transitional Learning Centers (Detention School): All youth are assessed within 48 hours of enrollment in the areas of reading, writing, and mathematics to determine placement in skills enhancement, credit recovery or the GED Program. As a result of the collaborative partnership between Detention and School Administrations, there have been drastic improvements in the academic achievement levels of detained youth.

Arizona Cactus Pine Council Girl Scouts: Troop meetings are held once weekly at each detention facility. Girl Scout volunteers assist interested participants to enroll in a troop after release from detention.

Red Shirt Commissary: Red shirt Incentives (rewards) are administered in a commissary format. Youth interview for and are hired to work in a retail format to provide an opportunity to learn and practice real world retail

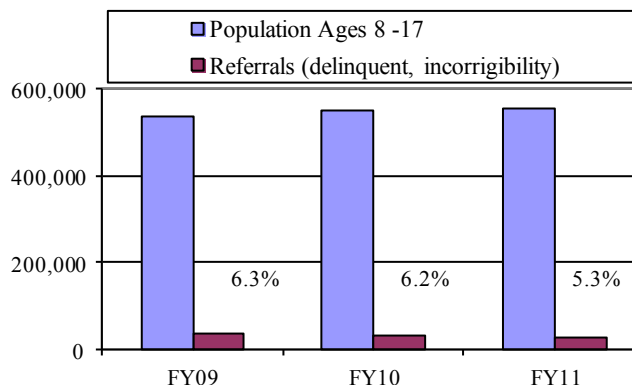
and bookkeeping skills that give them experience to include on resumes after release.

Evidence Based Unit Programming: Detention officers present programming that addresses criminogenic needs using lesson plans adapted from evidenced based resources.

Character Counts: Unit behavioral management tools are based on Character Counts principles that focus on teaching pillars of good character.

Carey Guide Programming: Detention staff will coordinate with probation officers to continue programming that addresses criminogenic needs identified by Arizona Youth Assessment (AZYAS) risk scores.

### Juvenile Population vs. Referrals



### Collaboration with Community Partners

Accountability: The Juvenile Probation Department Juvenile Community Restitution and Public Service Program matches juveniles with community service projects so that the youth can fulfill the terms of probation and/or other consequences for behavior and earn money to pay restitution. During FY11, juveniles performed 16,438 hours of community service/restitution in Maricopa County. Juveniles completed \$82,190 in work value to the community and earned over \$20,000 in restitution money that was paid directly to victims of their crimes.

Community Justice Panels: Throughout FY11, Juvenile Probation utilized more than 436 volunteers and operated more than 272 Community Justice panels in more than 25 locations. Community Justice Panels are an alternative way to handle Diversion eligible cases. The Panels are made up of local community members who employ the principles of Restorative Justice by focusing on accountability (by assigning consequences) and repairing harm to the community (because the panels are held in the youth's community).

Drug Court: There are currently four Juvenile Drug Courts operating in Maricopa County that operate with the ultimate goal of giving post-adjudicated youth the tools to facilitate living drug-free lives. In FY11, the Juvenile Drug Court was awarded an Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Mentoring and Support Services Initiative grant to implement a mentoring program for juveniles participating in Drug Court.

Arizona Youth Assessment System (AZYAS): The Department collaborated with the Administrative Office of the Courts and Court Technology Services to secure a dynamic needs assessment tool. The AZYAS was developed by leading experts in evidence based practices providing a wealth of research regarding scoring individual youth assessments and the use of assessment information to develop case plans for reducing offender risk. During FY11, the Department identified six staff to serve as certified trainers for the AZYAS tool and will begin training all staff in FY12.

# Directory of Maricopa County Agencies

Information related to justice and other Maricopa County agencies may be accessed through [www.maricopa.gov](http://www.maricopa.gov). This Internet site provides information on hundreds of County services. The "Judicial & Law Enfc." selection under the menu heading 'Departments' provides links to most of the agency partners in the Maricopa County criminal justice system. The Clerk of the Superior Court provides direct access to the court docket.

To access any County agency or personnel via telephone, you may call the switchboard at 602/506-3011.

## Justice Agencies

### Adult Probation Department

Barbara Broderick, Chief Probation Officer  
602/506-3262  
620 W. Jackson  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/AdultProbation/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/AdultProbation/index.asp)  
Department Information 602/506-7249  
Pretrial Services 602/506-8500

### Clerk of the Superior Court

Michael K. Jeanes, Clerk of the Superior Court  
602/506-3676  
620 W. Jackson, Suite 3017  
Phoenix, AZ 85003  
[www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov)  
Department Information 602/506-3360  
Customer Service Center 602/506-7400  
(marriage licenses, passports)  
Family Court Services 602/506-3762  
Criminal Financial Obligations 602/506-8621  
Juvenile Div – Durango 602/506-4041  
Juvenile Div – Southeast 602/506-2853  
Northeast Regional Center 602/506-3360  
Northwest Regional Center 602/506-3360  
Southeast Regional Facility 602/506-3360

### Correctional Health Services

Tom Tegeler, Director  
[www.maricopa.gov/corr\\_health/](http://www.maricopa.gov/corr_health/)  
Department Information 602/506-2906

### County Attorney's Office

Bill Montgomery, Maricopa County Attorney  
602/506-3411  
County Administration Building  
301 West Jefferson, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.maricopacountyattorney.org](http://www.maricopacountyattorney.org)  
Department Information 602/506-3411

### Administration Services Division

602/506-5508  
Civil Services Division 602/506-8541  
Criminal Trial Division 602/506-1145  
Graffiti Hot Line 602/495-7014  
Hate Crimes Hot Line 602/506-5000  
Investigations Division 602/506-3844  
Juvenile Division  
Eastside 480/962-8002  
Westside 602/372-4000  
Law Enforcement Liaison 602/506-3411  
Major Crimes Division I 602/506-5849  
Major Crimes Division II 602/506-5840  
Pretrial Division 602/372-7250  
Southeast Division 602/506-2600  
Speakers Bureau 602/506-3411  
Victim Services Division 602/506-8522

### ICJIS

#### Integrated Criminal Justice Information System

Don Thomas, Executive Director  
602/506-1695  
[www.maricopa.gov/icjis](http://www.maricopa.gov/icjis)

### Public Defense Services

#### (Indigent Representation)

Public Defense Services &  
Contract Administration  
James Logan, Director  
620 W. Jackson, Suite 3077  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.maricopa.gov/OPDS](http://www.maricopa.gov/OPDS)  
General Information 602/506-7228  
Public Defender  
Jim Haas, Public Defender 602/506-7711  
[www.pubdef.maricopa.gov](http://www.pubdef.maricopa.gov)  
General Information 602/506-7711

Legal Defender  
Marty Lieberman, Legal Defender  
222 N. Central Ave. Ste 8100  
Phoenix, Arizona 85004  
[www.maricopa.gov/legaldef/](http://www.maricopa.gov/legaldef/)  
General Information 602/506-8800

Legal Advocate  
Bruce Peterson, Legal Advocate  
General Information 602/506-4111

Juvenile Public Defender  
Christina Phillis, Juvenile Public Defender  
[www.juvdef.maricopa.gov/index.htm](http://www.juvdef.maricopa.gov/index.htm)  
General Information 602/372-9550

### Justice Courts

James Vance, Court Administrator  
602/372-3601  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/justiceCourts/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/justiceCourts/index.asp)  
Justice Courts Admin 602/506-8530  
Government Line 602/506-5881

Information on particular Justice Courts, including court locations and names of the 25 elected Justices of the Peace and Constables, may be obtained on the above noted website.

### Juvenile Probation and Detention

Eric Meaux, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer  
602/506-2638  
3125 West Durango  
Phoenix, Arizona 85009 or  
1810 South Lewis  
Mesa, Arizona 85210  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JuvenileProbation/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JuvenileProbation/index.asp)  
General Information 602/506-4011  
Durango Detention 602/506-4280  
Southeast Detention 602/506-2669

### Medical Examiner

Dr. Mark Fischione, Chief Medical Examiner  
Forensic Science Center  
701 W. Jefferson  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
[www.maricopa.gov/medex](http://www.maricopa.gov/medex)  
General Information 602/506-3322

## Sheriff's Office

Joseph M. Arpaio, Sheriff 602/876-1801  
100 West Washington – 19<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.mcso.org](http://www.mcso.org)  
Enforcement Operations 602/876-1822  
Patrol Bureau 602/876-4435  
Enforcement Support 602/876-1895  
Investigations Bureau 602/876-1813  
Custody Bureaus 602/876-1810  
Administration Bureau 602/876-4400  
Financial Bureau 602/876-5495  
Technology Bureau 602/876-1625  
Information 602/876-1000  
Jail Information 602/876-0322

## Superior Court

Norman J. Davis, Presiding Judge 602/506-6130  
Old Courthouse  
125 W. Washington  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov)  
General Information / Court Administration 602/506-3204  
Adult Probation 602/506-7249  
Civil Court 602/506-1497  
Conciliation Services 602/506-3296  
Court Security 602/506-6084  
Court Technology Services 602/506-7644  
Criminal Court 602/506-8575  
Domestic Violence Prevention Center 602/506-5553  
Family Court 602/506-1561  
Human Resources 602/506-4343  
Jury Commission/Assembly 602/372-5879  
Juvenile Court 602/506-4533  
Juvenile Probation 602/506-4011  
Law Library 602/506-3461  
Mental Health Court 480/344-2006  
Northeast Regional Court 602/372-7601  
Northwest Regional Court 602/372-9400  
Probate Court 602/506-3668  
Self-Service Center 602/506-SELF  
[www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/Self-ServiceCenter/index.asp](http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/Self-ServiceCenter/index.asp)  
Southeast Regional Court 602/506-2020  
Tax Court 602/506-8297  
Training 602/372-0603

## Maricopa County Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Don Stapley, 602/506-7431  
District 2  
Supervisor Fulton Brock, 602/506-1776  
District 1  
Supervisor Andy Kunasek, 602/506-7562  
District 3  
Supervisor Max Wilson, 602/506-7642  
District 4  
Supervisor Mary Rose Wilcox, 602/506-7092  
District 5

-----  
Fran McCarroll, 602/506-3766  
Clerk of the Board

## Maricopa County Management

Tom Manos, County Manager 602/506-3098  
Sandra L. Wilson, Deputy County Manager 602/506-7280  
Asst County Mgr, Public Works 602/506-8626  
Joy Rich, Asst County Mgr, Regional Development Svcs 602/506-3301  
Dr. Rodrigo Silva, Asst County Mgr, Community Collaboration 602/506-8515  
Shelby Scharbach, Chief Financial Officer 602/506-1367



### Report Information

- Please excuse minor differences in data reporting between agencies, due to the point in time when data are captured and different definitions. All agencies do not deal with the same cases; Superior Court criminal cases include both County Attorney and Attorney General filings, and Indigent Representation and the County Attorney have cases at Justice Courts and the Superior Court.
- In percent change columns (%CHG), the number indicates the percentage increase or decrease over the prior year.
- For questions or suggestions regarding this report, contact Dr. Erinn Herberman at 602/506-1417.
- For information regarding departmental reporting and data, please contact representatives listed in this directory.
- For additional copies call 602/506-1417 or visit <http://www.maricopa.gov/CriminalJustice/Annual.aspx>